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"Papyri Bononienses I (1-50)", O. Montevecchi, Milano 1953 : [recenzja]

The Journal of Juristic Papyrology 9-10, 536-537

1955-1956

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Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

documents corrected in different points is completed with a philological and juristic commentary.

The collection of the *προστάγματα* of Ptolemy Philadelphos (P. Petrie III 20 recto col. 4 — verso = W. Chr. 450) edited once more by Miss Lenger in *Chronique d'Egypte* 27 (1952) No. 53 p. 218—246 belongs to the dossier of the lawsuit referring to the usurpation of a *stathmos*.

PAPYRI FROM THE PTOLEMAIC, ROMAN AND BYZANTINE PERIOD

O. Montevicchi, *Papyri Bononienses I* (1—50) (Milano 1953) (Pubblicazioni dell'Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Nuova serie XLII).

This publication contains 1—9 literary texts. Among them the one important for a jurist is No. 5 (III—IV cent. A.D.), containing *modelli epistolari greco-latini* (already published by C. B. Pighi, *Prima recognizione* pp. 162—170 and by A. Vogliano, *Acme* 1948 pp. 199—216 with commentary by L. Castiglioni; cf. also *Acme* 1948 pp. 407—408).

The fragments form a part of a small work of a rhetoric-scholastic character which represent different models of letters grouped in various categories according to their contents. Their text is double: Latin and Greek. This kind of letters has already been known by two small works preserved until our times and respectively known as *τύποι ἐπιστολικοί* and *ἐπιστολιμαῖοι χαρακτῆρες*. The former has been attributed to a Demetrius and the latter to Libanius or to his school (*Demetri et Libanii qui feruntur Τύποι ἐπιστολικοί ε' Ἐπιστολιμαῖοι χαρακτῆρες* ed. F. Weichert, Teubner 1910). Remarkable is the fact that the first of the two works which comes from the I cent B.C. — I cent. A.D., is almost certain to be composed in Egypt where the epistolary species seems to have been practiced since the remotest antiquity (cf. Weichert, Introduction to the quoted edition p. XVIII).

Our text is interesting because it shows the subdivision of those epistolary categories which we find already in the above mentioned works. Moreover it is remarkable because it illustrates the ancient customs how to congratulate a friend who obtained an inheritance or was mentioned in a last will receiving a legacy: or to the contrary — how to condole if he did not obtain any inheritance nor legacy.

From No. 10 begin the documents. No. 10 (46—5 B.C.)—a fragment of the contract drawn up (v. 6) Φαμεν[ώθ] ἐν Ἀλεξανδρείᾳ. No. 11—12 (III cent. B.C.) are different fragments of administrative and fiscal character. No. 13 (III cent. B.C.) and 14 (104—3 B.C.) are letters. The latter concerns the payments of 1/4 part of some slaves value.

No. 15 (215—6 A.D.) (cf. my *Law*² 550₆₈) contains some expressions which remember the pap. published by P. Benoit and J. Schwartz in *Etud. de Papyrologie* VII (1948) p. 17. The pap. concerns the εἰκόνας which have been damaged during the revolt in Alexandria in 215 A.D.

No. 16 (II—III cent. A.D.) refers to a law-suit. There is the question on interests (v. 11), on *duplum* (v. 8) and on liturgies (v. 5).

No. 17 (121—2 A.D.) is a κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφή (cf. *Law*² 611₁₁). No. 18 (132 A.D.) concerns the fourteenth-year census and a κατ' οἰκίαν ἀπογραφή. Remarkable is that the pap. mentions a couple who are brother and sister; see on such unions my *Law*² 48, 111, 477₃₀₆. No. 19 (187—8 A.D.) is an application for granting the status of μετροπολίται ὠκτάδραχμοι (cf. my *Law*² 613₁₇). No. 20 (69—70 A.D.) is a complaint for damage caused to cattle (cf. *Law*² 459₁₇₄). In Bon. 21 (I cent. A.D.) a mother claims alimony from her husband for herself and her children (cf. *Law*² 142). Bon. 22 (VI—VII cent. A.D.) seems to be a report from an official to his subordinate about a riot in the village. Bon. 23 (107 A.D.) is a fragment of a contract the character of which cannot be established. One party seems to be a person, styled ἐγλήμπτωρ that meant the superintendent of an estate; see on his character as representative, *Law*² 312₁₆. No. 24 (135 A.D.) is a contract of sale with two ἀπογραφαί cf. my *Law*² 187₁₇; 226₁₄; 227₁₅. No. 25 (185 A.D.) is a loan of money; No. 26 (II cent. A.D. ?) a fragment of a matrimonial contract; No. 27 (II cent. A.D.) are documents concerning a lease; No. 28 (220 or 224 A.D.) is a contract with ἀλληλεγγύη with πράξις without correality clause (cf. *Law*² 305₉); No. 29 (Byz. epoch) is a fragment of a contract.

Among other documents are interesting No. 33 (116—7 A.D.) concerning the εἰσκριτικὸν (cf. *Law*² 657₅₄) and the letter No. 36 (Byz. epoch) where occurs the term βάρβαρος (cf. *Law*² 5₁₉).

D. S. Crawford, *Papyri Michaelidae being a Catalogue of the Greek and Latin Papyri, Tablets and Ostraca in the Library of Mr. G. A. Michailides of Cairo* (Aberdeen 1955).